

A NEW SPECIES OF CRASIMORPHA REARED FROM SCHINUS

(LEPIDOPTERA: GELECHIIDAE)

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N. L. H. Krauss reared specimens of a new species of *Crasimorpha* from the stems of *Schinus terebinthifolius* Raddi in Brazil. This species is being laboratory reared on *Schinus* sp. in Hawaii.

Crasimorpha infuscata, n. sp.

(Figs. 1, 3, 4)

Head, thorax, fore wings, and legs steel-gray. Second segment of labial palpus with a long, triangular tuft; outer surface of tuft with deep steel-gray reflections, narrowly margined dorsally with pale gray-tipped scales; inner surface pale gray from base to apex, becoming dark anteriorly. Third segment of labial palpus with pale gray-tipped scales. Fore wing (Fig. 4) with a dark-brown triangular patch on costa at base (continuation of brown on base of patagium); costal margin slightly darker than rest of wing (specimens become greasy with this area appearing much darker); a few black-tipped scales along some veins apically and on fold; three patches of black-tipped, raised scales, one on fold at one third; another slightly beyond first between costa and fold, and a third at end of cell; cilia slightly brownish in tornal area. Hind wing shining gray-buff; cilia gray apically, buff elsewhere. Legs: Scales dark gray, pale gray-tipped; apices of tarsal segments pale gray; meso and metathoracic tibiae with long dorsal scales. Abdomen buff on dorsal surface basally, becoming brown-black apically; ventral surface brown-black. Male genitalia: As in Fig. 3 (R.W.H. slide 2025). Left half of vinculum omitted in drawing for clarity. Female genitalia: As in Fig. 1 (R.W.H. slide 2026). Alar expanse: 20.5-26 mm.

Type: ♂, emerged "V 1962," bred *ex Schinus* sp., Honolulu, Hawaii [USNM Type No. 66590].

Paratypes: 3 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, same data as for type (R.W.H. wing slide 49) [Bernice P. Bishop Museum, BM(NH), USNM]. 1 ♂, 2 ♀, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, "VIII-'54," *ex Schinus terebinthifolius* stem (N. L. H. Krauss), R.W.H. slide 2025, and 2026; wing slide 51 [USNM]. 1 ♂, Sao Paulo, Brazil, "7-3-'54," stem borer, *ex Schinus terebinthifolius* (N. L. H. Krauss), (J. F. G. Clarke slide 10464) [USNM].

We have a male of what we presume to be *Crasimorpha peragrata* Meyrick (1923) from Alhajuelo, Panama. The venation of this specimen differs from that of the type female of *peragrata* in having 3 and 4 of the fore and hind wings connate rather than stalked. Both sexes of *infuscata* have the same venation as the male of *peragrata*. Until both sexes of *peragrata* can be definitely associated, it is impossible to state whether the venational differences are merely a sexual modification or that two species are involved. The males of *peragrata* and *infuscata* have a dorsal hair pencil at the base of the hind wing just below the costa.

C. infuscata may be separated from *peragrata* as follows: 1. *C. infuscata* has steel-gray fore wings with three patches of black-tipped



Ventral views of genitalia. Fig. 1, *Crasimorpha infuscata*, n. sp., female; fig. 2, *C. ?peragrata* Meyrick, male; fig. 3, *C. infuscata*, n. sp., male.



Fig. 4, photograph of adult of *Crasimorpha infuscata*, n. sp.

raised scales; the fore wings of *peragrata* are light brown with black scales between veins, and no raised scales are present (neither the type female nor the male is fresh). 2. The sclerotized portion of the eighth abdominal sternum of the female of *infuscata* is emarginate medially, that of *peragrata* is produced. 3. The valvae of *infuscata* are expanded distally; those of *peragrata* (Fig. 2, left half of vinculum omitted) are not. 4. One pair of lobes arises from the transtilla of *infuscata*; two arise from the transtilla of *peragrata*.

The illustrations of the genitalia were executed by A. Pizzini. Mr. J. Scott, Staff Photographer, Smithsonian Institution, made the photograph of the adult moth.

REFERENCE

Meyrick, Edward. 1923. Exot. Microlepidoptera, 3: 33.